IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI DELTA DIVISION

DAVID WASHINGTON SPIKES, et al.

PLAINTIFFS

v. CAUSE NO.: 2:07CV22-SA

BOLIVAR COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

DEFENDANTS

ORDER DENYING PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

This cause comes on for consideration on [127] Partial Summary Judgment filed by Brierfield Insurance Company ("Brierfield" or "Cross-Claimant") against Donny Whitten ("Whitten" or "Cross-Defendant"). The Court finds as follows:

BACKGROUND

Cross-Defendant was elected supervisor of Bolivar County, Mississippi. As required by law, the Cross-Defendant provided a Public Official Bond in the amount of \$100,000, which was issued by Cross-Claimant as surety for the Cross-Defendant. Pursuant to the Public Official Bond Application, Cross-Defendant agreed to the following:

The applicant will at all times indemnify and keep indemnified the Company from and against any and all claims, demands, losses, damages, costs, counsel fees and judgments whatsoever that the Company shall or may, for any cause at any time, sustain or incur by reason of or in consequence of said bond or any renewal thereof; that if the Company shall set up a reserve to cover any claim, suit or judgment under any such bonds, the applicant will, immediately upon demand, deposit with the Company a sum of money equal to such reserve; and if the Company shall bring suit to enforce any obligation of the applicant under this instrument, the applicant shall be liable for costs and expenses, including fees of attorneys, incurred in prosecuting such suit.

The Plaintiffs, David Washington Spikes and Nternet Solutions, LLC, filed a complaint to recover damages against the Cross-Defendant, the Cross-Claimant, and others. Subsequently, the Cross-Claimant filed a Cross-claim against the Cross-Defendant asserting indemnification pursuant to the bond.

On July 17, 2008, Plaintiffs settled its claims with Defendant Whitten and others. To the Court's knowledge, the Cross-Claimant did not pay on the bond; however, the Cross-Claimant asserts that it incurred costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees. On February 4, 2008, the Cross-Claimant filed this Motion for Partial Summary Judgment seeking costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees in relation to defending the underlying action. ¹

DISCUSSION

The Court finds that the Motion for Partial Summary Judgment is **DENIED**. The Court relies on <u>Jackson v. Hollowell</u>, 685 F.2d 961 (5th. Cir. 1982), in support that these claims are not proper at the summary judgment stage. "[I]t is everywhere recognized that the indemnitee must act in good faith." <u>Id</u>. at 965. "Whether it was necessary for a surety company to retain separate counsel, and whether the surety has acted in good faith, are questions of fact." <u>Id</u>. at 966. Moreover, in order for attorney's fees to be recoverable, they must be reasonable, proper, necessary and incurred in good faith and with due diligence. <u>Id</u>. (citing <u>USF&G v. Love</u>, 538 S.W.2d. 558, 559 (Ark. 1976)). In <u>Jackson</u>, the parties stipulated that the attorneys' fees were reasonable; nevertheless, the Court reversed summary judgment and remanded it back to the district court to determine whether the sureties acted in good faith, and whether it was necessary to retain separate counsel.

In the case *sub judice*, the Cross-Claimants urge that since the Cross-Defendants have failed to bring forth evidence that the fees were not reasonable, proper, necessary and in good faith, that partial summary judgment should be granted. This belief is misguided. The Court does not have before it any stipulations, nor does it even have an affidavit of attorneys' fees in which to determine whether or not said fees are reasonable, proper, necessary, and in good faith.

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¹ The portion of the motion seeking reimbursement for any judgment paid out in the future is essentially mooted by the settlement.

Notably, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in <u>Jackson</u> clearly held that unless stipulated, these requisites are issues of fact not to be determined at summary judgment stage.

Thus, the Cross-Claimant's Motion for Summary Judgment is **DENIED**.

So **ORDERED**, this the 31st day of July, 2008.

/s/ Sharion Aycock
U.S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE